BRITISH POLICY DEFINE

Certain to Reject the Hay-Panneefote Treaty as Amended.

English Officials of the Opinion That President McKinley Will Withdraw the Convention in the Face of an Inevitable Rebuff-No Anxiety Felt Over the Resulting Situation -To Fall Back on the Clayton-Bul. Relinguished Without an Equivalent-Willing to Make Some Concessions, But Not Ready to Accept Changes Proposed by the Senate

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- If the Hay-Paunce fote Treaty is amended in the sense which all the Washington despatches affirm the Senate will vote tomorrow, it will not be accepted by the British Government. It is not expected in official circles here that President McKinley will carry the matter to such an inevitable issue, but will avoid THE INVASION OF CAPE COLONY. unnecessary rebuffs by withdrawing the instrument. Neither the British Government nor people will seriously regret the resulting situation for it will be assumed here that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty remains as binding upon the United States as upon Great Britain.

It is expected that the United States would then propose a simple abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. Lord Salisbury would decline to entertain such a proposition unless certain rights guaranteed therein or their equivalent be reconveyed to Great Britain by another in-

It is inferred that Great Britain is willing to make some concessions to the strong American feeling on the subject by accepting a slight modification of the Pay-Pauncefote Treaty. Just how much or little this means is not known, but, according to an unofficial statement from an official source, Great Britain under no drcumstances will assent to a convention auch as it is believed the Senate will send the President tomorrow.

The Hay-Pauncefore Treaty was not discussed by the Senate yesterday. After the treaty with Spain for the cession of the Cagayan-Sulu Islands had been discussed

There is no change in the situation with will be voted on this afternoon and ratffied. The two amendments agreed to by the Foreign Relations Committee, and known as the Foraker amendments, although they were not originally suggested by the Ohio Senator, striking out Article III, which invites the adherence of other Powers and declares that the convention "supersedes" the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, will also be adopted. Then will come a fight on the proposition contained in various pending amendments to give the direct authority to the United States to fortify the canal. The Foreign Relavotes pledged to defeat this amendment, but there will be a contest before the advocates of a straight-out American canal will yield. The contest will be interesting, but the result is already known, except with regard to the fortifications amendment. There is some chance that it may be adopted and the treaty thus made as the American people would like

IN ACCORD ON THE DEMANDS. Preliminary Note to China Ready for Presentation.

PEKIN, Dec. 19 .- The preliminary note containing the demands of the Powers on China has finally been agreed to by all the Ministers, who concurred in the change proposed by the British Government in Its latest instructions to Sir Ernest Satow.

THE CEAMP DEAL A FACT.

To Consolidate With Vickers, Maxim and the Midvale Company.

LONDON. Dec. 29.-The "Financial News" says that a prospectus in connection with the scheme for the consolida tion of the English firm of Vickers' Sons & Maxim and the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, is being circulated privately. It seems that the new company will be floated under the title of the Cramp, Vickers, Maxim & Midvale

The capital will be \$20,000,000, balf of which will be in ordinary shares and half In six per tent preferred shares. The ordinary shares will be taken by Vickers' Sons & Maxim and the others by the venders. The company will acquire the Vickers-Mexim patents for manufacturing guns in America. So far as can be ascer tained, the only stock that will be offere to the public is \$10,000,000 in 41-2 per cent Part of this stock will be reserved for the United States.

HOLY DOORS TO BE CLOSED.

The Pope Pronounced Strong Enough

to Perform the Ceremony. ROME, Dec. 19 .- The Pope today reluctantly allowed his physicians, Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni, to examine him to an certain whether he is fit to undertake the fatiguing duties of closing on Christmas Eve the holy door of St. Peter's, which His Holiness opened with great ceremony at the beginning of the holy year. The phy-sicians found that his health, considering his age, is perfect, and that he is quite shie to perform the ceremony. His Holiness was much amused and told the tors he would outlive them despite their

MAY WINTER AT CORFU.

The Czar Porbidden to Return to St. Petersburg at Present.

BERLIN, Dec. 19 .- It is stated here that although the Czar is making excellent progress toward complete recovery, his physicians have forbidden him to return to St. Petersburg this winter. It is reported that they have advised him to to Corfu and remain there until May.

\$1.25 per 100 sq. ft. for Flooring and

TO OBSERVE THE RULES OF WAR MacArthur to Issue a Proclamatio to the Filipinos.

MANILA, Dec. 19.-General MacArthur will issue tomorrow a proclamation warning the inhabitants of the islands that hereafter strict compliance with the laws of war will be required of non-combatants as well as combatants. The proclamation will set forth the principal laws of war.

It will refer to recent proclamations issued by insurgent commanders threatening natives who are friendly to the Amer ican forces and also to the orders issued to their men to kidnap and assassinate residents of towns occupied by Americans The insurgent leaders will be informed that such practices, if continued, will put an end to the possibility of their resuming normal civic relations and will make them fugitive criminals.

CHRISTIANS IN TURKEY KILLED Massacre of 200 Reported in the Central Provinces.

LONDON Dec 26 - A Vienna despatch o the "Daily Express" reports recent Moslem excesses against the Christian have been killed.

A Gloomy View of the Situation Entertained in England.

LONDON, Dec. 20.-The suspense concerning the situation in South Africa continues. There is no news, official or unofficial, but some newspapers assert that private telegrams have reached Lot don depicting the situation somewhat ominiously. There is no means of verifying these assertions. The "Standard" says it has information that General Know has been compelled to abandon his chase of General De Wet owing to the invasion of the Cape Colony, the invaders being reported to number 3,000.

The "Daily Mail," on the other hand, says it learns that the Boers in the Col-

ony do not exceed seven hundred, but it adds that they are receiving considerable aid from the local Dutch residents. The "Mail" declares that the British are unable to dispose of sufficient troops to cope with any scrious spread of revoit. Num-bers of irregulars have been enrolled dur-ing the last few weeks, but they are in-

PRETORIA Dec. 19 .- The Boers are exhibiting considerable activity between Kaalfontein and Zurfontein stations, between this city and Johannesburg. Five hundred of them attacked Kaaifontein yesterday afternoon, but were beaten off.

TO AID THE BOER CAUSE.

Plan to Show England the Real American Sentiment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- At a meeting the Senate adjourned, as no one wished to of the United States at Sherry's this cadet corps who had taken part in hazing. There is no change in the situation with to another effort to do something for the regard to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. It Boer cause. The meeting was addressed a little hazing, but could not remember by Ernest Temple Hargrove and by Com-mandant W. D. Snyman, of General De Wet's staff, both of whom made pleas for help for the Boers in the way of sympathy openly expressed by the people this country.

Mr. Hargrove's plan was by a petition to the British people to stop the war which can bring to England neither gain nor glory. Mr. Hargrove said the Eng-

support of the British in the war. Mr. Hargrove, who reminded his listenit he spoke as an sured the meeting that if an Englishman saw a page of the London "Times" de-voted to this protest and alguatures of Americans every day for a week he would several of the witnesses testified that he begin to think that there was something

Mr. Snyman said among other things:
"I can assure you that Great Britain does not know when she is going to get to the end of this thing."

TO SELL CHURCH PROPERTY. The Passionist Fathers in Paris is Arrears on Taxes.

PARIS, Dec. 19 .- The Government has formally seized the church property of the Passionist Fathers of the Avenue Hoche Passionist Fathers of the Avenue Hoche Church, owing to the non-payment of \$20,-000 taxes under the Loi d'Accroissement, and threatens to sell the property if the taxes are not paid. It will be remembered that Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador, and Sir Edmund Mousen, the British Ambassador, Some time ago champloned the cause of the Passionist Fathers. British Ambassador, some time ago cham-pioned the cause of the Passionist Fathers, whose church was built by American and British subscriptions.

The Ambassadors petitioned the Government to exempt the Fathers from taxation on the ground that they acted as priests "I never was, preaching only to English-speaking people."

Have you every your The Government declared that it was unable to grant the request. The services in the church have no been stopped. The Fathers say they have no money to pay able to grant the request. The services in the church have not been stopped. The Fathers say they have no money to say the taxes. They propose to sppeal to Caththe taxes. They propose to spical to Cath- popular. He was uncompanionable and olies in the United States and Great Britain | kept much to himself. to raise the necessary sum.

CHANDLER'S BITTER LETTER.

ney With frying to Defeat Him.

EXETER, N. H., Dec. 19.-Senators and Representatives-elect to the Legislature, received yesterday, under date of Washington, a circular letter from Senator Chandler, appealing for their support in the coming election of Senator from New Hampshire. Senator Chandler's letter is chiefly directed against Railroad Com-missioner Putney, whom he suspects of wielding the power of the Boston and Maine Railroad to bring about his defeat. The letter asks if Putney is to be allowed to so direct the employes, the money and the passes of the railroad to bring about his defeat. He closes by saying that the opposition to his re-election lies com the legislators to carefully try to find the

MR. WOLCOTT WORSE.

The Bay State's Ex-Governor in Critical Condition.

begin at a moment whea the very worst is anticipated."

No More Prize Fights in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 19.-Mayor Harrison will

stop all prize fighting in the city of Chicago. He issued an order to the acting
chief of police today ordering film to enforce the rullog passed at the last meet—
ing of the city fathers. "If the game is
too had for the council, it is too had for
me," was his honor's comment.

In a vise in a flow of the set up drill,
and were
seen afterward lynched by the men who
captured them.

Then I was put through the exert ises
and track of the set up drill.

I had to exercise as long as fifteen mintoo had for the council, it is too had for
me," was his honor's comment.

Account the holidays excuption is let a letwern
weakington, and Baltimore, Putswag, Commission. top all price fighting in the city of Chi-

Plynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year.

DISLIKED BY THE CADETS

Booz Unpopular With His Comrades at West Point.

Testimony Before the Board of Enquiry That the Young Man Showed Cownrdice in a Fight-The Methods of Hazing Described-Valuable to Take Conceit Out of Newcomers.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 19 .- Thirtyfour cadets, all but two of them classmates of ex-Cadet Booz, whose death is the subject of enquiry by the War Department commission, now in session here, were examined today exhaustively, but at the same time as rapidly as possible. The questions were narrowly limited. Each cadet was asked if he knew Booz; how Booz was regarded by his fellow cadets; if they had ever seen Booz hazed; if they ever seen or heard of tabasco or any other table sauce poured by violence down population in the central provinces of Booz's throat; if they had ever seen or Turkey, where two hundred Christians heard of any cadet being subjected to like treatment; if Booz gave any indications of having been seriously injured in his fight with Cadet Keller; if he apparently was in good health when he left the Academy in October, 1898.

So far as the case of Booz was concerned, the above questions covered substantially the entire line of interrogatory, and, in fact, of the subject. From this however, Captain Dean, of Major General Brooke's staff, who acted as recorder of the commission; General Brooke himself, General Bates, and Assistant Judge Advocate General Clous, who make up the commission, branched off into the general subject of hazing in the Academy, and the particular experience of each individual with it.

The bearing of the cadets under the sharp questioning to which they were subjected might well have served as a model for witnesses in any court of justice. Their voices rang out loud and clear, yet carrying with them the full shading of respect for the tribunal and their superior officers. Every reply was distinct and straightforward, without the alightest trace of hesitation or evasion, even when the questions could not have been otherwise than embarrassing. Without the shadow of a smile on their faces cadets told of ridiculous performances they had seen other cadets forced to go through, or had been subjected to themselves.

No Names Mentioned.

On only one point did their memories fail. This was when they were asked the held by invitation of the Transvaal League names of any members of the present evening a movement was started looking They were able to recall a few recent a little hazing, but could not remember the name of a single cadet now here who had taken any part in the business. Altogether, including today and yesterday, forty-eight cadets have now been exam-

After hearing their testimony there remains only the alternative of believing either that the late Cadet Booz was merely nor glory. Mr. Hargrove said the Eng-lish people are being impressed con-stantly with the idea that the people of this country are with their Government in this war. The election of McKinley was most unwarrantably taken as indicating most unwarrantably taken as indicating the British in the war. Without a single exception

Several also said that he had given weak eyes as his reason for resigning, and all agreed that when he left he showed no more signs of ill-health than when he ar-rived. Every witness was emphatic in denying that Booz's religious tendencies were the subject of ridicule, that he was nicknamed "Biblies" because of those ten-dencies, and finally that no cadet was ever encies, and finally that no cauet was ever idiculed or persecuted in any way because of his religious faith.

It was admitted that Cadet Mitchell had been nicknamed "Saintly Prayer Meet-ings" Mitchell, but that that was because

enberger was asked. "I am a Jew, sir." "Were you ever subjected to persecution annoyance of any kind because of your

I never was, sir."

Taking Tabasco Sauce. The most interesting witnesses of today vere Cadets Eby, Sheridan, and Hobson. Cadet Sheridan is a son of the late Gen. P. B. Sheridan and Cadet Hobson is brother of Lieut, Richmond Pearson Hobson of the navy. On the tabasco question these witnesses testified, as did nearly all the others, that they had been forced to take from one to five drops at a time of

this or a mess hall pepper sauce called by the cadets "hell sauce." The sauce was administered on the tip of their own fingers or in a spoon. They took it themselves. It was never forced into their mouths. All testified that berond a burning on the tengue there had been no ill effects from the do Were you hazed?" was asked of Cadet

Hobson.

"I was, sir." "Relate what was done to you."
"I was made to stand upon my head in
the bathroom with my head under water. was strangled a little, sir, the first time, but not afterward. I dropped down quickly on the other occasions. I was forced to stand on my head in that way a num-ber of times. I was also made to commit Wolcott was worse today. Dr. Putnam continues to express the belief that Mr. Wolcott's chances of recovery are at least equal to the adverse possibilities.

"In typhoid," he said, "hope should never be abandoned, improvement may begin at the continues to sing songs. I got unusual attention because of the continues to sing songs. I got unusual attention because of the commit continues to commit liver them as orations. They were from local home papers, and were about my self. I had to deliver there crations many times, in the means and the continues to commit liver them as orations. They were from local home papers, and were about my self. I had to deliver there crations many times, in the means orations. They were from local home papers, and were about my self. I had to deliver there crations many times, in the means orations. They were from local home papers, and were about my self. I had to deliver there crations many times, in the means hall and elsewhere. I also had to tell jokes and had to try to single song the continues to commit the continues of the cont to sing songs. I got unusual attention because of my name and because of what was said of me in the newspapers."

Cadet Sheridan said:

forced to exercise until he fainted or was exhausted. The exercise system of haz-ing has been abolished as have the other kinds of hazing of that nature. There is bracing still. Bracing is an exaggerated form of the soldier's attitude—throwing the shoulders back and drawing in the

Cadet Eby testified:

"I have only an indistinct recollection of Cadet Booz. He was not held in high esteem by the student body generally. This was because of his lack of courage in the fight; he laid down, as it were. I never heard of his having been hazed. I was hazed. I was made to take a gun and hold it out from the shoulder. This and hold it out from the shoulder. This was called Wooden Willie. Then I was eagled—that is, made to stand on my toes and raise my body up and down a number of times without other support. Then I was forced to do what is called football—lie upon my back and raise my legs a number of times to a vertical posi-tion and then lower them. It lasted until I was more or less tired. I never saw

men exercised until they fainted."

Cadet Linten admitted that "bracing"
was going on at the present time and
that it was inflicted on cadets to punish them for slouchiness and violation of the rules.
"Then," said General Brooke, "you take punishment into your own hands in vio-lation of the rules of the Academy?"

Colonel Hein, commandant of the cadets, who with Colonel Mills, Superin-tendent of the Academy, was present, here asked a number of questions, the un-swers to which revealed that cadets had been frequently and recently punished that the punishment had been severe, including degradation to ranks and long turns at punishment tours.

Cadet Herr, who was Booz's second in the fight with Keller, related the de-details of the fight. He said that Booz was not once knocked down, but inst he showed a tendency after every blow to "lay down," that the blow which ended the fight was a body one, not a very hard one, that Cadet Bogs after receiv-ing it lay on the ground crying, although he, Herr, as his second had srged him to get up and fight. He fell on this oc-casion as though he wanted to fall, There were no bruises on his body and there were no bruises on his body and the only effect he showed of the fight was a slight cut under the eye. As to haz-ing in general, Cadet Herr, testified that the object of hazing was to take the con-

ceit out of cadets. General Brooke-Are there many con-

ceited cadets?
"All new cadets are more or less conall new treats are more of less car-ceited. The object of the haring is to bring them to a realization of the fact that they are no better than anybody else. Their conceit takes various forms—about the wealth or position or celebrity of their families, and other things. In former times there were fagging duties for other cadets, doing menial service for them, etc. I have carried water myself, but I have never made beds. The usual form is not a request, but an order, like, "Mr. So and So, go and get me some

Cadet Vallient told how he had been told to take part in funeral services over a dead rat, which was laid over a table with a white cloth over it and four burning candles by it. He (Valident) had to act as high priest, and read what were called the texts out of the "Black Book." Other cadets had also to sound off texts from the "Black Book

Cadet Phillips testified that his father had not come to West Point to protect him. He testified that last augment there were extra guards in the camp to prevent The investigation will be resumed to-merrow, and will continue all day. There remain twenty more members of the sec-

ond class to be examined. After them will come members of the first class and certain of the officers of the Academy. The special committee of the House appointed by the Spaaker to investigate and report the facts connected with the hazing of the late Cadet Booz met yestorday in the committee room on Inter-torday in the Republic That commissions of the Republic That co white feather in a fight; that he had lain to begin the work of investigation in sion, it is alleged, declared in favor of down and whimpered under trifling punishment in this fight. In addition to this, several of the witnesses testified that he on the 4th or 5th of January and on the 6th they will leave for West Point, where the committee will make a thorough investigation not only of the bazing of young Booz, but of hazing in general. Chairman Dick expects to have his reject ready to submit to the House by January

THE BRETH HAZING CASE.

Statement Concerning the Ex-Cadet's Treatment at West Point. ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 19 .- The father of John Breth, who died in this city after even months in the Military Academy, made the following statement today con-

cerning hazing to which he was subjected; "John entered the Academy in perfect health. He was hazed continuously, during his seven months' cadet court . He pital. On another occasion he was hazed three times in one night, finally becoming aconscious, in which condition he nained three hours. He was in the hos-

pital after this experience.

"The boy did not talk much about his ill-treatment, but accepted it as a matter of Academy life. As near as I can comprehend the cause of the hazing, it grew out of upper class persecution. John's com was torn up continually as a 'disiplinary' measure. If he did not set i omptly to rights he received demerit Tiring of this honsense, the boy finally refused to readjust his room furniture, but reported the matter to his senior offi-cer. That night he was put in a straitacket, after which he was taken to the

s brutality on the body of his patient

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Confessed to Murder of a River Trader and His Family. NEW ORLEANS, - Bec. 19. - Thomas Thompson, who operated a trading boat

on the Mississippi, between Vicksburg and Natchez, selling goods, mainly to the negroes, was murdered with his wife and infant child at Arcadia Land, in Issaquena County, Miss. His ark, or trading boat, was burned and sunk, Thompson was robbed, and the bodies of himself and family thrown into the river. Great excitement was created at Arka-

delphis and the surrounding country by the news of the murders, and several posses were sent out to look for the murderers. One of the posses ideatified stroyed at Columbia, S. C. the murderers as two negroes working a a levee camp near Arcadia. One of then was wearing the clothing of the murder Cadet Sheridan said:

"I had to take port in bowl-races. I was wearing the clothing of the murder-had to sit in a washbowl and race down the company street with other cadets also sin of his gun. They were promptly arbit in howls. Then I had to ride natrice a rested, confessed their guilt, and were in the kitchen of the Hotel Jerome, which by the papers. soon afterward fruched by the men who furniture store adjoining is a total loss captured them.

The carriage factory of V. Myers, in the carriage factory of with a number of

\$200,600.

The stellightful arounc of the leatine's India Pale

Also comes from the finest loops in the world.

Westington and Raftimore, Pittsburg, Commelleville, Johnstown, etc., will be sold December;
Also comes from the finest loops in the world.

4, 190;, at a fare and one-third for round trip.

The Asphalt Combine Dares Venezuela's Armed Power.

To Equip One Hundred Men to Fight for Its Concession in the Guanoc District - Dispute Over Rights Granted to a Rival Concern - A State Department Investigation

The attention of the State Department has been called to the threats of conflict between the Government of Venezuela and the Asphalt Trust, growing out of an official decree revoking certain of the alleged concessions of the trust. The trust is the owner of the deposits of asphalt on the Island of Trinidad, and also claims the much larger and more valuable deposits at Lake Guanoco on the maioland and about twenty miles from the Gulf of

Paira. The trust asserts that it has held these The trust asserts that it has held these rights since 1883, and that they were confirmed by the executive power and the Federal court at that time, and ilso by succeeding administrations. About three years ago a rival concern, headed by Charles F. Warner, of Syracuse, N. Y., and other capitalists, organized a company, not in the trust, and sought and obtained what is known as the "La Felicidad" concession, about one-third of which, for inflicting the "bracing" process and Charles F. Warner, of Syracuse, N. Y., it is claimed, is upon the same territory to which the trust lays claim.

The matter has been in dispute for some time, and a decision was at first rendered by the High Federal Court of Venezuela in favor of the trust. The other company, however, pressed the matter still further, with the result that an agreement was reached to submit the question for arbitration to the Minister of the Interior. That official has recently decided against the trust. Following that decision, President Castro has issued a decree annulling the concessions to the trust, in so far as they conflict with those of the rival

This action has greatly incensed th members of the trust, and they have asked the State Department to intercede and protect them and their property from the action of the Venezuelan Government The trust has notified the department that it will arm and equip one hundred men, chiefly those in its employ, and will defy the whole Government of Venezuela un-

less it recedes from the stand taken. The

trust expects that the United States Government will protect it in its action.

The department has undertaken to investigate the case, but as yet no reports have been received which will warrant have been received which will warrant this Government in taking any action one way or the other. Minister Loomis has been in this country and only left New York on December 2 for his post and could only have arrived at about the time of the beginning of the trouble. As the territory in dispute is a long distance from the capital and the means of communication are slow, he has not as yet had time to investigate and report. The departto investigate and report. The depart-ment has sent him instructions to ascer-

tain all the facts in the case.

Senator Pearose was at the State Department yesterday with a representative of the trust, and that organization's side was fully placed before the solicitor the department. The trust asserts that it did not agree to an arbitration by the Minister of the Interior, but that what erce had agreed | President of the Repul

The threat of the trust to defy the Government of Venezuela with an armed force promises to complicate matters, and miles in length from the asphalt lake to the Maturin River.

ritory comprises about 1,160 acres, and is the largest deposit in the world. The compresent practically controls the

output of the world. BATTLES WITH REBELS.

The Government of Colombia Gain Important Victories.

The State Department was inform yesterday by Charge d'Affaires Beaupre at Bogota that a decisive engagement had was kept in the strair-jacket tree been fought at Girardot Point, Magdalena hours one day to amuse some of the upper River, Colombia, between the army repelacismen. When he was released he was resenting the Government and the rebels. too weak to pick up his cap when com-manded and had to be taken to the hos-sulted in a decisive victory for the Govsulted in a decisive victory for the Gov-ernment. It is reported that 600 men were killed and several hundred wounded. According to the caplegram reports have reached Bogota of other important vic-tories by the Government forces. The Government is reported to be celebrating the victories and considers itself greatly strengthened by the success of its arms

HOWGATE TO BE LIBERATED. To Return to Washington After His

Discharge From Prison.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 19.-Henry Howgate, who twenty years ago as the head of the Weather Bureau in Washingjacket, after which he was taken to hospital on the Academy grounds."

The surgeon who attended the young man after his return from the Academy is ready to give his testimony as to his once for Washington, where he will reside with his daughter. He has acted as librative condition. rian of the penitentiary. Howgate is now

rian of the penitentiary. Howgate is now over seventy years of age.

Many interesting stories have been told about Howgate since his downfall. It is related that when he first was arrested twenty years ago he asked the Secret Service detectives to allow him to take a bath before leaving home. After bathing, Howgate, it is said, cluded the detectives, we see the through the stable to the going out through the stable to the wharf, and from there to an island in the Potomac, where he had a handsome house. There he remained for several years, leaving the place to go to New York, where he conducted a second-hand bookstore under an assumed name until he was rearrested.

A Hotel and Business Block De-

collumbia. S. C., Dec. 19.—Columbia basement resorts, loan sharks, and other tonight sustained the heaviest loss from a single fire since 1865. The fire is still burning, but is under control. It star ed in the kitchen of the Hotel Jerome, which by the various morning and evening to the hot would indicate the land been arrested and in that eventually the superior of the Missouri River. It is the boy would be murdered and by the various morning and evening to the large the role states that indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the Missouri River. It is the boy would be murdered and by the various morning and evening the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large to return would indicate the land been arrested and in that evening in the large thread the large thread the land been arrested and in that evening in the large thread th rear, was consumed, with a number of small buildings. The loss will be over

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from 5:7th st, to Old Point Comfort, Newport New Norfolk and the South. For schedule, see page

THE HOPE OF DEMOCRACY.

Cleveland Advises Giving th Rank and File a Chance.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.-Ex-President Cleveland contributes to this week's issue of the "Saturday Evening Post" of Phila delphia an extended article, "The Plight of the Democracy and the Remedy." taking up the question of the present condition of the Democracy he says that the success of the party in 1892 was so decisive and overwhelming that a long con invance of its supremacy was anticipated. Then came the fallacy of free silver and Populism. Mr. Cleveland pro-

"The culmination of Democratic wo was reached when its compact with the in-Democratic forces was complete and when our rank and file were summoned to do battle under banners which bore strange symbols and were held aloft in unfamiliar hands. The result of such a betrayal was foredoomed. This abandon-ment of principles of true Democracy was

followed by the inevitable punishment of stunning, staggering defeat. "The disaster of 1872, invited by similar mad adventure, was quickly followed by a return to the professions and prac-tices of sane Democracy, but the extent

"Again, our long suffering rank and file, whose loyalty and obedience deserved better things, were sacrificed in a cause theirs only in name, and again it was demonstrated, but more clearly than ever demonstrated, but more clearly than ever before, that the only forces that can win Democratic success are adherence to rec-ognized Democratic principles and re-liance upon Democratic councils and lead-ership. Why should we not return to these and in their name again achieve victories no less glorious and renowed than —ere ours in the days of courageous advocacy of our time homored faith? Are advocacy of our time honored faith? Are our principles so shop-worn or anti-quated as to require renovation or their displacement by others more fashion-able."

Further on he declares: "I believe no Democrat will have the hardinood to deay that we have fought our list two campaigns in alliance with un-Democratic forces, and that this alliance was immensely costly in defeat. Is there not good reason to suppose that even in success such an alliance would have proved unprofitable and dangerous? Singero Box.

Young Cindaly is a student of Conjecture.

"Above all things there should be a manly renunciation and avoidence of undue sectional control. Democracy will not operate efficiently on sectional lines. There is much for us to do, and the future is full of Democratle duty and opportunity. Our fighting forces will respond listlessly and faiteringly if summoned to a third defeat in a strange control. But if they hear the rallying call of kidnaping. There was an unusual stir of true Democracy they will gather for battle with old time Democratic enthermal of the city police station. Men were called siamm and courage. If I should attempt to vided into districts a patrolman being assianm and courage. If I should attempt to vided into districts a patrolinan being asepitomize what I have written by suggesting a plan for the rehabilitation and restoration of true Democracy I should be.

embody it in these words:

BUYING SPANISH GOLD. The Yellow Metal Needed by the

with Venezuels. The Asphalt urer of the island, has offered for sale has constructed a railroad ten \$700,000 in Spanish gold. The lowest HAVANA, Dec. 19.-Major Ladd, Treasprice that will be accepted is 169 1-2. The buyers will have a week in which 8 inches, complexion light, sim build, nose to pay for their purchases. Major Ladd retrousse. He were a grey suit of cloth-The combination is capitalized at something like \$55,000,000, and has spent a large amount of money in the development of its concession. The Guanoca terms of its concession. The Guanoca terms of the concession Spanish gold to the United States to be remeited, but that the treasury loses by this. Owing to the approaching crop, planters need money, and they all want Spanish gold. Consequently Major Ladd

> opinion that there is not enough American money in circulation in Cuba to buy all the gold that is offered. He added that he did not know how much American money was In circulation, as the only amount pub-lished by the Government was the \$3,000.-060 paid to the Cuban army. An Ameri-can banker says it does not matter if there is not enough American money in Cuba now to purchase the offerings, as the successful hidders can get money from the United States in four days.

the United States in four days.

He adds that he is not certain whether the amount of Spanish gold in circulation in Cuba has diminished since the American intervention. As the Spanish centen has a fetitious value in Cuba, where it is worth \$5.30 against \$5 in Spain, the premium attracts Spanish money to the island. Senor Lacoste, Secretary of Agriculture, has appointed four agricultural improvement committees, two for Santa Clara and one each for Puerto Principe and Santiago. These committees will not as distributors and supervistors of the cattle which are expected to arrive here shortly. The cattle will be sold to poor peasants on easy terms, payments to be made in from eighteen to thirty months. They will be branded and numbered.

The veterans at Sancti Spiritus, where one of the committees will be located, have protested against the appointment of an ex-soldier of the Spanish army as a member of one of the committees as derogatory to Cuban dignity. Senor Lacoste refuses, however, to remove the exsoldier. He adds that he is not certain whether

CHICAGO'S VICE CRUSADE. Judge Gibbons Testifies at the Grand

Jury Investigation. accordance with whose special instructions, the grand jury has entered upon the point of investigating the vice and city hall scandals, went before the jury A FIRE LOSS OF OVER \$200,000. shortly before acon today. The object of his visit and what he said to the jurymen was not told. Speculation as to the conference wan that Judge Gibbons gave the jury a copy of his instructions and some letters he had received regarding

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-Arrived: Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen. Arrived out: Columbia, from New York, at Naples; Furnessia, from New York, at Southamp Sailed from foreign ports: tonic, from Liverpool for New York.

EVIDENCE OF KIDNAPING

Edward Cudahy, Jr., Missing From His Home in Omaha.

Policemen and Detectives Searching for the Fifteen-Year-Old Son of the Millionaire Packer - Went to a Friend's House and Failed to Return - A Big Ransom Demanded.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 19.-Two hundred policemen and half as many civilians, to say nothing of numerous detectives, are tonight searching for the fifteen-year-old son of Edward Cudahy, the millionaire packer. The indications are that the boy has been kidnaped and is being held for ransom. In fact, Mr. Cudahy has received a note demanding \$25,000 for the return of his boy, but whether this is a sidelight in the form of a practical joke by some one not appreciating the seriousness of the case is not yet determined.

In any event the Cudahys are taking the matter seriously, and Michael Cudahy, of Chicago, President of the Cudahy Packing Company, had an interview with William Pinkerton, who started ten of his best sleuths to Omaha to work on the case. It looks much like another Charley Ross

affair. Edward Cudahy, jr., is fifteen years old, the only sen of E. A. Cudahy, the packer, living at 518 South Thirty-seventh Street. Young Cudahy left his home shortly after supper last night with some books for the ome of Mrs. C. B. Rustin, three blocks distant, at 205 South Thirty-seventh Street, and upon delivering them was supposed to return to the Cudaby residence. He did not arrive there and his absence finally caused the parents to make en-

quiry of the Rustins. To their surprise and alarm it was found that the boy had left immediately upon completing the errand. The police were immediately notified, but were mystified as to how to proceed to find the missing lad. They enquired at all the hospitals Mr. Cleveland says Democracy does not and gave orders to all patroimen all over the divided to right paths.

could be found.

success such an alliance would have proved unprofitable and dangerous? Sincere Democrais realize that the situation of the party needs repair. Recrimination is worse than useless and the arrogation of superior party virtue will breed only mischlef. This is a time for sober thought, tolerant language, and fraternal councile. We are dealing with the conditions of a party that cannot be destroyed by external fors, and since its ruin can be wrought only from within, it should be imperishable.

"Above all things there should be a manly renunciation and avoidance of no diversity raid a quiet, industrious boy of the beat habits. He is the only son in a family of five children. No trace-of the missing boy had been found this morning. He was last seen at the Rustin home, tolerant language, and fraternal councile. After which he disappeared completely. Chief of Police Donahue took a hand in the affair today, calling early at the Cudhy home to learn all the known facts. The entire detective force has been occupied with the mystery has night and today. All sorts of theories have been divended and acted upon, but no light has been shed upon the case.

"Give the rank and file a chance." enworth street-car lines were clo a car down last night he would in all likelihood have been recognized by the con-ductors, who are said to know him well. Edward Cudaby, the father, told the police to spare no expense in their quest. During morning he was actively engaged it sending telegrams to cities both near and far. Each telegram contained a descrip-tion of his son. He is described as fifteen years old, weight 120 pounds, height 5 feet

ing.
The police admit the report that a offers what the treasury has on hand in order to relieve the demand.

A prominent banker has expressed the opinion that there is not enough American and return him to you for \$25,000. We

mean busine-The note transpires t insurance Barker Blo

standing in trees. One man sat in the wagon, and

passing in and out of the house and a stranger would have been noticed in stantly, yet the note was there enclosed in an ordinary white envelope and ad-dressed: "Edward Cudahy, 518 South Thirty-seventh Street Omaha."

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Judge Gibbons, in Cudahy received another note, delivered in exactly the same way, which frightened the family more than the firs contents of this communication had not been made public, but a member of the family says it contained a threat to use vitried to hurn the boy's body, and as a hast resort put out his eyes unless the money previously demanded was ready for delivery to an agent, who would call for it during the night. Further the note stated that failure of

y a word on the subje udahy. e cannot be